

# Converting Colors

Android(4286686372)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286686372) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286686372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81A4A4
RGB	129, 164, 164
RGB Percent	51%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.4941, 0.3569, 0.3569
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	180°, 16%, 57%
HSV	180°, 21%, 64%
XYZ	29.0296, 33.8984, 40.1350
YIQ	153.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

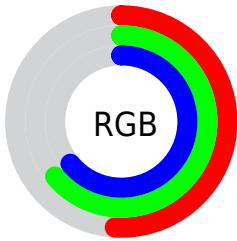
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">129, 147, 164</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8496292</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.88, -11.91, -3.95</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">65, 12.545, 198.349</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.8984, 0.2817, 0.3289</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286686372</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF81A4A4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">153.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.2223, -12.8892, -0.1154</a>

# Details

The Android color `4286686372` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288971137`, and the grayscale version is `4288256409`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290239451`, and `4283396208` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285637796`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287734948`.

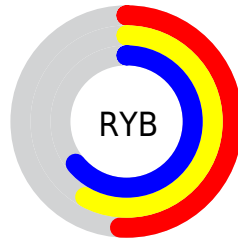
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (64%)

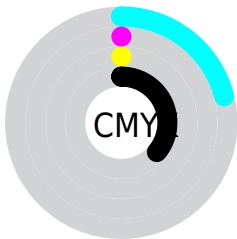
Blue (64%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (64%)

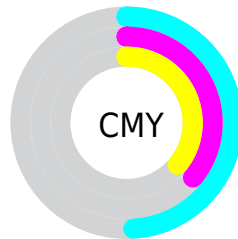


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286686372 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4286686372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286686372

 4286686372

4294967295

 4284975754

 4290239451

 4283396208

 4292016375

 4281817176

 4293918719

 4280238145

 4278659627

 4278195990

 4278190080

 4286686372

 4286686372

 4285637796

 4287734948

■ 4284523684

■ 4288849060

■ 4283475108

■ 4289897636

■ 4282360996

■ 4291011748

■ 4281312420

■ 4292060324

■ 4280263844

■ 4293108900

■ 4279149732

■ 4294223012

■ 4278232228

■ 4294943908

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4287079576



4286686372



4286817198

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4286686372



4289239212



4289436552

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4286686372



4288971137

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4289960077



4286686372



4289894050

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4286686372



4288322739



4290090647



4288651144

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4286686372



4287144370



4290090647



4289632905



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4286686372



4291417814



4286686337



4284771179



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4286686372



4288665302



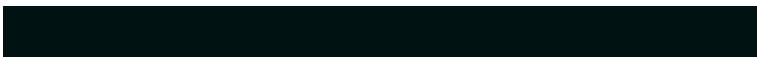
4286682020



4282995282



4278227345



4278194706



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4288971172



4292255702



4288975745



4283582802



4287692945



4279369746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286686372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

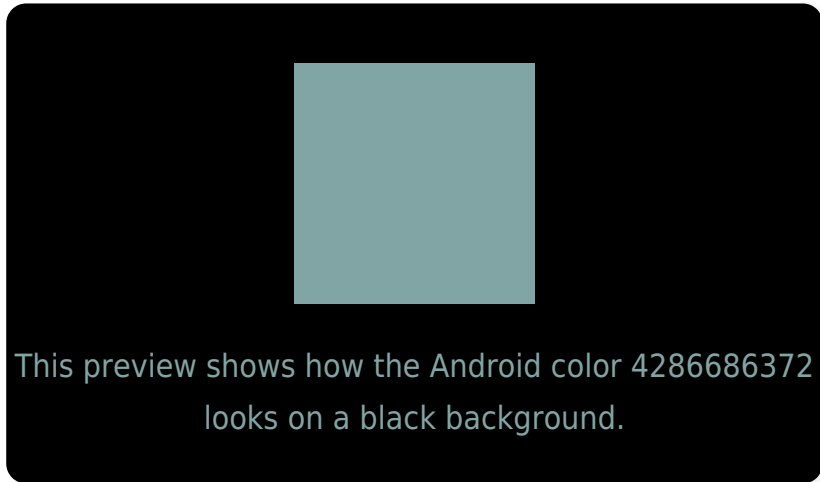
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286686372 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286686372.

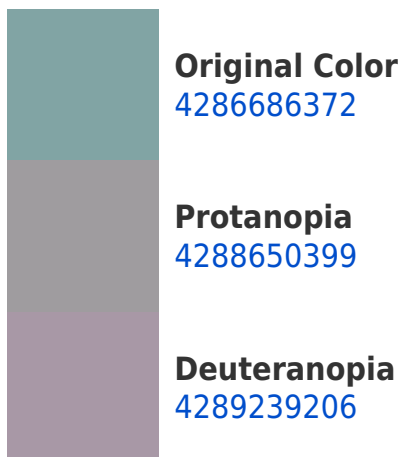


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286686372.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



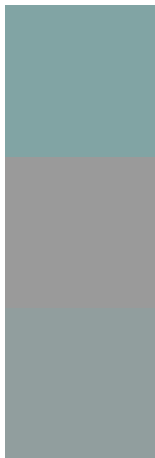
**Original Color**  
4286686372

**Protanomaly**  
4287930273

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288322725

**Tritanomaly**  
4286751659

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286686372

**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202

**Achromatomaly**  
4287733406

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286686372 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(129, 164, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 164, 164)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 164, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 164, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286686372 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(129, 164, 164) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 164, 164) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 164, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 164, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 164, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 164,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286686372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 164, 164) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
164, 164) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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